

PERIODS OF THE RAIL.

Fiendish Work of Wreckers on the New York Central.

Fatal Collision Between Trains on the Delaware and Hudson.

The second section of train No. 13, the Adirondack and Montreal express from New York, on the New York Central Railroad, was wrecked at a point about three miles below Greenbush, N. Y., between midnight and 1 A. M. Six sleepers were wrecked, and seven persons were injured, but no one was killed.

The most seriously hurt was Mrs. Atkinson, of Trenton, N. Y., who was injured about the neck. Miss Garbar, of Brooklyn, had her head badly cut, and Trainman Sausgauld had his back wrenched. The others had backs and limbs wrenched, but none were fatally hurt.

A single rail passed crosswise on the track in front of the train caused the disaster. Six coaches were rolled to the bottom of a fifteen foot embankment, and three were twisted and wrenched beyond repair.

The train was composed of four cars. The first was a Pullman sleeping car, and the second was a Pullman dining car. The third was a Pullman baggage car, and the fourth was a Pullman passenger car.

The statement of the engineer is to the effect that he was running at high speed, as he was late. The first indication he had of the obstruction on the track was the complete turning over of his engine with a terrible crash. For awhile he was stunned, but he soon recovered, and he and the fireman started back to warn the express, due in twelve minutes, of the collision.

Division Superintendent Bissell, of Albany, received a dispatch from Vice-President Webb, telling him to order a reward of \$500 for the detection of the person or persons who obstructed the track, or the track near Albany, causing the accident.

Arbitration Commissioner Donovan, who came upon the road the following morning, found the obstruction near and not at all methodically methodical manner. The two sections of steel rails were not laid across the track at all, but were stuck between the rails and ties in such a manner that the engine would not pass.

Another attempt was made to wreck a passenger train at night. The train from New York to Albany, at 5:15 P. M., was slowly creeping down through the gap west of West Albany, when the engineer saw an obstruction on the track. The train was stopped, and it was found that the rails were shown on the tracks by some miscreant. They were removed and the train proceeded to Albany.

Three Men Killed in a Collision.

About 5:30 o'clock A. M., train No. 7 on the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, collided with a freight train between Port Henry and Westport, N. Y. The engineer, Thomas Murray, his fireman, and another man, were killed. The wreck was a serious one, and the train was stopped.

Train Wreckers in Mississippi.

The Louisville, New Orleans and Texas passenger train No. 2 was derailed on an embankment near the town of Vicksburg, Miss., at 2 o'clock A. M., and badly wrecked. Every car let the track, but the sleepers were not overturned. All the other cars rolled down the embankment, and the engine, tender and baggage car were thrown wheels upward. No loss of life occurred, though Conductor Gurley, Engineer Cook and two passengers were severely bruised.

Five Men on a Train Burned to Death.

There was a serious accident at Summit, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, six miles south of Muskogee, Creek Nation. As a freight train of thirty cars was approaching a half open switch threw the engine and the first sixteen cars off the track, all catching fire and burning.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

The south-bound freight train of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad was derailed and then burned at Checotah, Indian Territory. Engineer Doud and Fireman Ebbeson were killed.

A FATAL DUEL.

A duel to the death was fought in a saloon in Birmingham, Ala. The principals were Thomas Bennett, warden of the city prison, and Will Hardeman, a locomotive engineer. Bennett was shot four times and killed, and Hardeman received a bad wound in the arm.

CRIME AND PAUPERISM.

Statistical Information Collected by the Census Bureau.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

The New York firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., one of the largest general commission houses in the country, has failed, with estimated liabilities of over \$1,000,000.

Two immense natural gas wells have just been found in the Pittsburgh (Penn.) district. Several Connecticut towns complain of an alarming increase in the number of suicides.

Passenger Harrison and family arrived at Cresson Springs, Penn., and took up their quarters at the Parke Cottage.

A PITTSBURGH dispatch asserts that a number of the richest corporations in the country have formed an alliance against strikes.

A FAST express ran into a passenger train at South Norwalk, Conn. Twenty persons were more or less injured and two passenger coaches were wrecked.

FRANCISCO, CALIF., a twelve-year-old Italian of Philadelphia, fatally stabbed Lewis Peal, aged eleven.

One man was blown to pieces and four others were badly burned by an explosion of gunpowder in a stone quarry at Braddock, Penn.

REPRESSIVE exercises in commemoration of the late John Boyle O'Reilly, the poet-editor of Boston, were held in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York.

THE Maine State election has resulted in the re-election of Governor Edwin C. Burleigh by about 10,000 majority and the four Republican Congressmen—Reed, Boutelle, Dingley and Miliken. Speaker Reed's majority is about 4,500, the largest he ever received.

Both branches of the Legislature are heavily Republican.

An attempt has been made to wreck a New York Central train. A steel rail was wedged in a cattle guard near New Hamburg, but the obstruction was discovered and removed just before the arrival of the train from New York City.

Two trains on the New York Central road collided near Lockport, N. Y., making a bad wreck. Baggageman Frank Fidler was killed, and Engineer Bradley had both legs broken.

THE New York Board of Health claim that the population of the city was not counted correctly by the census enumerators, and that the returns from Washington, as corrected by the Census Bureau, are at least 100,000 short of the correct figures.

THE Delaware Republicans, at their State Convention in Dover, nominated H. A. Richardson for Governor and H. P. Cannon for Congress.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent a telegram of congratulation to Governor Crozier of Pennsylvania, in response to a telegram from the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Fire destroyed a large grain elevator at Ogdenburg, N. Y., causing an estimated loss of \$250,000.

South and West.

MRS. J. H. WEAVER, of Indianapolis, fell from a ladder, and was killed.

EX-GOVERNOR E. F. NOYES, of Ohio, died suddenly of apoplexy in Cincinnati. He was born in Massachusetts in 1832, was elected Governor of Ohio in 1871, and in 1877 was sent to France as United States Minister.

FRANK R. SCHWAB, Mayor of Arkansas City, Kan., was arrested on a charge of embezzling \$547.63 of the city's money.

BOB SHELTON, colored, was hanged at Laurens, S. C., for the murder of William Rayford. The rope slipped on the first drop and a second attempt had to be made.

THE notorious feud between the Kentucky families of McCoy and Hatfield has come to an end, both sides agreeing to lay down their arms and live quiet lives. The feud has been in progress twenty years, and has cost, as estimated by the press, only one man—Capt. Hatfield—was hanged.

JOHN WOLVERLINE, a section foreman of the Northern Pacific Railroad, was knocked down by two drunken Indians near Spokane Falls, Washington, and scalped. At last accounts he was in a critical condition.

A LOCOMOTIVE was crashed into an electric trolley at Cleveland, Ohio, killing one passenger and injuring a dozen more in different degrees of severity.

At a dance near Birtnis, Ky., Ed and Tom Lancaster, aged fourteen and sixteen, killed James Higgins, a colored man, fatally wounding Jesse and Frank Higgins.

A COLLISION between two trains near Littleton, W. Va., resulted in the death of three railroad men and severe injuries to five more.

HENRY NERMAN, a life prisoner in the Ohio State Penitentiary, was killed by a bullet from a newspaper and sucking gas through it.

VICE-PRESIDENT BRYAN, of the Chicago World's Fair Directory, has resigned.

ISAAC P. CHRISTIANITY, ex-United States Senator, died at Lansing, Mich., aged seventy-eight years.

A PORTABLE site has been selected for the World's Fair at Chicago, on the lake front and the other at Jackson Park. Both sites are on Lake Michigan.

Washington.

A CLEVELAND executive counterfeit ten dollar bill of the Germania National Bank, of New Orleans, is in circulation.

PREMATURE BLAST.

Many Men Killed by an Explosion of Giant Powder.

Somebody's Carelessness Causes a Terrible Fatality.

At 5:55 o'clock P. M., a premature blast occurred in the northern Pacific yards at Spokane Falls, Washington. It was just before the hour of quitting work.

From fifty to seventy-five men were at work in the cut at the time. Fifteen were soon taken out dead and a number of others were injured.

At 11 P. M. the men engaged in the task of taking out the mangled victims were forced to desist because among the rocks which were being cleared away were five other blasts which exploded in the task of removing the mass of debris that buried the victims. Up to that hour eighteen bodies had been taken out.

There were twenty-seven men unaccounted for, all or most of whom were beneath the mighty mass of rock. The men had no chance for life. It was either instant death or slight injury.

There were about 200 pounds of giant powder in the blast. The accident was caused by some one's carelessness. The man in charge of the blast and three assistants were blown to atoms.

Either the rock was too hot from the action of the drills or else tampering exploded the second blast, and that exploded the first. A man who was tampering paid the penalty with his life.

THE President has nominated Henry Sherwood to be Postmaster at Washington, D. C., vice John W. Ross, resigned.

THE bodies of twenty-one persons who were drowned during the floods have been found floating in the Elbe.

IRELAND's potato crops reported to have been totally destroyed.

THE GRANT MONUMENT.

A Design Adopted by the Committee at New York.

At a meeting of the sub-committee of the Grant Monument Association in New York the design of Architect John H. Duncan was accepted. It was decided that the sub-committee recommend to the full committee that Mr. Duncan's plan be definitely and finally accepted as the design for the Grant monument, subject to any change or alteration in the plan that may be suggested by the committee and the architect.

The general shape provided for is a pile of granite or marble, 100 feet square and rising 100 feet. On top of it will be a dome, 100 feet high. The dome will be a simple, and the architecture severely Doric.

The dome will be surrounded by sculptured figures, the nature of which will be determined by the committee, the sculptor and the architect. In the design there are the statues of four of the Generals who were on General Grant's staff.

Thirty feet below the top of the dome there will be a row of genies. There will be four entrances at the base. The main entrance will be a gateless portal, an addition to the general design. In front of this entrance there will be a colossal equestrian statue of General Grant. The crypt will be eighty-four feet high, and seventy-five feet wide.

One hundred and thirty feet from the base there will be an immense gallery where visitors may go. The row of windows mentioned will open on this gallery. The main room in the crypt will be a memorial hall, where more than a thousand persons can gather. On one side is an apsis, and an opening through the floor. In this opening will be placed a granite slab, and on the bodies of Gen. and Mrs. Grant. The floor of the crypt will be raised several feet and a marble stairway will lead up to it. There more will be another marble stairway inside the crypt leading to the dome.

During a shower of rain quite a number of live fish fell in various parts of Cairo, Ill. They were all about four inches in length and of the sun, perch and buffalo species.

They were stunned by contact with the earth, but many were revived by placing in water and are alive. The largest number were taken in one place, and were picked up at the Big Four depot and numbered about one dozen.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Shah of Persia has eight daughters. HENRY M. STANLEY'S health is still very poor.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is said to be growing very stout.

SECRETARY TRACY'S hair has been turned from an iron gray to a snow white in the last twelve months.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, used to be a telegraph operator, and was one of the first four men to read telegraphy by sound.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES was eighty-one a few days ago. The day was celebrated by his friends at his house in Beverly Farms.

SENATOR STANFORD, according to some people in California, has squandered his fortune of \$240,000 in the State of California.

SIN EDWYD ARNOLD has been offered \$100,000 for his new poem, entitled "The Light of the World." This is at the rate of \$16.66 a line.

THE richest pension agent in Washington is George E. Lemon. He is a bachelor with a net worth of \$200,000, and spends about \$25,000 a year.

THE Empress Frederick, of Germany, has eight children, four sons and four daughters, and five grand children, the sons of the present Emperor of Germany.

PROFESSOR W. A. QUAYLE, of Baker University, Kansas, was the man who caught the President in the world. He is not yet thirty years old, and is a fine pulp writer.

A YEAR ago Rudyard Kipling, now one of the most popular authors in the world, was in Philadelphia hobnobbing with newspaper men and regretted a clever man.

THE Marquis of Salisbury, the Premier of Great Britain, owns 20,000 acres of land in England. As much of it lies within the corporate limits of London, he is enormously rich.

TEMPERANCE.

Christian Men! Oh, rouse you! Christian men! Oh, rouse you!

Let this curse be strong! While from drunkards' children's cries rise up, "How long!"

Christian women! Rouse you! Smite this deadly foe! Let not Satan conquer! Up, and smite him now!

Women, for your households! Dare to take a stand, Dare to sweep the liquor Wholly from the land.

Mothers! Little children! Perish every day! Children, like your loved ones, Cast by drink away! Can you, idly sitting, Let this curse be strong?

While from drunkards' children's cries rise up, "How long!" Christian women! See them, Little children, pale, Trembling, like your loved ones, Can you congeal fate? Fighting such a battle, Can you weary be?

When our Saviour told us— "Do it unto Me!" Christians! God is with us, Right must soon prevail; Right the day must conquer, And we cannot fail. Fear no foe of evil, Fear no blacker night, Day is dawning o'er us, All will be all right. —National Temperance Advocate.

AN OLD MAN'S REASONS.

There is an old man living in the State of Maine who is said to be nearly one hundred and thirty years old. Just think of it! How many changes he must have seen during his long life! How different things must be from what they were when he was young.

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FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

29TH DAY.—Mr. Ingalls, the presiding officer, announced that general debate on the Tariff bill had closed. The bill was then taken up under the agreement limiting the discussion on each subject to five minutes for each Senator.

29TH DAY.—Consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed. Binding time was put on the free list by 88 yeas to 18 nays. All the Democrats except Mr. Blaine voted against the bill.

29TH DAY.—The free list of the Tariff bill was disposed of and it was arranged that the voting should begin on the 30th day of the session. The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was presented and read, without action.

30TH DAY.—The House bill to set apart a public park a certain tract of land in California on which the big trees stand was passed without amendment. The conference report on the River and Harbor bill was presented and read, without action.

30TH DAY.—In discussion of the Tariff bill, Mr. Aldrich moved, on behalf of the committee, the reciprocity amendment proposed by him on September 1st, and accepted a verbal modification of it suggested by Mr. Hoar.

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HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

VELVET PUDDING.

Here is a recipe for velvet pudding: Take three cups sweet milk, bring to a boil, sweeten and thicken with corn starch. Remove from stove and add the yolks of two eggs well beaten, with one cup desiccated coconut. Beat the whites stiff and place on top. Brown slightly in a hot oven. —New York World.

A SPECTACULAR STOCKING SUPPORTER.

The stocking bill in a large family of children amounts to even more in a year than the shoe bill. The knees wear out in such a short time, and there is no variety of stocking supporters that will not make holes in the tops of stockings. A substitute for the supporter is to take a piece of elastic four inches long and sew to it a piece of tape doubled and long and wide enough for a buttonhole. This buttons on the waist. To the other end sew two narrower strips of tape four or five inches long, and these are tied to corresponding tapes on the stocking. Each stocking is finished around the top on the inside by a piece of tape, from the opposite sides of which come the strings which tie over the knee. At night all that is necessary to do is to unbutton them from the waist. A mother who has tried this plan recommends it very highly. —New York World.

A CELEBRATED CHOCOLATE PUDDING.

An old cook celebrated for her desserts, makes chocolate pudding this way: A quart of milk is put in a double boiler, and when it boils two squares of chocolate are added. The mixture is stirred constantly until the chocolate is dissolved, and then it is boiled for five minutes. Then it should be removed from the fire and allowed to cool for fifteen minutes. In the mean time the yolks of six eggs and the whites of two are beaten, sugar and eight tablespoons of sugar and one of vanilla are mixed in with them. When the milk is cool all the ingredients are combined and put in a pudding dish. It is to be baked in a moderate oven, and when it is firm the center is done. Put the pudding dish in a pan of water and the custard will get watery. Make a meringue of the remaining whites of eggs and four tablespoons of sugar. Spread it on the pudding when it is baked and return to the oven to brown a little.

PICKLES SWEET AND PICKLES SOUR.

In pickling, it is always safer to use a porcelain or agate iron-ware kettle; but if a brass utensil is the only one available, it should first be well scoured with salt and water, and the pickles never be allowed to remain in it very long. A good cider vinegar is a necessity and it should be both clear and strong. The fruit or vegetables, too, must be fresh and firm, for if at all withered the pickles are sure to be flabby. Take plenty of time to the work, and when completed either keep the jars in a dark place, or else wrap them in blue or brown paper. If it is desired to have the pickles very green, line the kettle with grape leaves, or sprinkle with powdered alum—the proportion being a teaspoonful to a gallon of water—but many good housewives do not consider it necessary to "green" even their cucumbers, as it adds nothing to the flavor and gives them a "shoppy" look not always desirable.

For those vegetables that are to be laid in salt and water before pickling the old direction "brine strong enough to bear up an egg" is as good as any, and this calls for about one quart of salt to three gallons of water. Lay a plate on pickles to keep them well under the vinegar. If you ever appear on top, turn off the vinegar and wash the pickles thoroughly. Then boil the vinegar and skim off all froth, continuing the boiling as long as the scum rises. Throw back over the pickles while still hot.

An easy method of putting up the tiny cucumbers known as gherkins is recommended as follows: Soak them in brine for forty-eight hours, then to each one hundred gherkins allow an ounce of mustard-seed, an ounce of cloves, a tablespoonful of salt, a cupful of sugar, and two small red peppers. Do the spices up in thin muslin bags, using two bags to each hundred pickles. Place the cucumbers in a kettle on the stove and cover them with vinegar. Drop in